

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.**Shipping.****STEAMERS.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Capo de Favre, will be despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply toDOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. [749]**SAILING VESSELS.****FOR NEW YORK.**

THE 3/4 L.I.I. American Bark

"PARAMITA,"

Soulie, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & CO.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [704]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"SILBERHORN,"

Gibbs, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & CO.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [705]**Consignees.****PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.****NOTICE.**CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship
"CITY OF PEKING."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
aboard.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1894. [714]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.S. S. "CARMARTHENSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON
AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon; whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 5th inst., will be subject
to rent.All claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th
instant, or they will not be recognised.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1894. [739]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.S. S. "LENNONX,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon
TO-MORROW.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 5th July, will be subject
to rent.All claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th
July, or they will not be recognised.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 5th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [722]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.S. S. "FLINTSHIRE,"
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 5th July, will be subject to
rent.All claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th
July, or they will not be recognised.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 5th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

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Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [722]

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July, or they will not be recognised.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
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No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [722]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD
is one of the LARGEST and BEST KNOWN
of the BRITISH LIFE OFFICES.
FUNDS exceed Seven and THREE
QUARTERS MILLIONS STERLING.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER ONE MILLION
STERLING.
For Forms of Proposal and every information,
Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [743]

BANKERS:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.
AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.
RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHESTER INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [740]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months..... 5 per cent.

" 6 " 4 "

" 3 " 3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1893. [743]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,265,000
PAID-UP £662,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months..... 5 per cent.

" 6 " 4 "

" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [740]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.
Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
Court of Directors—
D. GILLES, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | Kwan Hol Chuen, Esq.
H. Stoltzloft, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and
Amoy.

RANKERS:
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [743]

NOTICES of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY
of Mr. OSCAR NOOTD in our FIRM
CEASES from TO-DAY.

A. SCHOMBURG & CO.
Holloway-Pakhol, 30th June, 1894. [747]

TENDO assumiu o nome de SILVA-
NETTO para fins comerciais, passo de
hoje em diante, assinou-me para todos os fins
e efeitos J. P. SILVA-NETTO.

J. P. N. DA SILVA.

HAVING assumed the name of SILVA-
NETTO for commercial purposes, I will
henceforward sign myself and be known as J.
P. SILVA-NETTO.

J. P. N. DA SILVA.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1894. [748]

For Sale.

FOR SALE by PRIVATE ARRANGEMENT
(owing to the OWNER being about to
retire from business) the

FURNITURE, FIXTURES,
STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOOD-WILL, &c.,
of that well-known and popular establishment

THE STAG HOTEL,
conveniently situated in Queen's Road Central.

The HOTEL, in addition to TWO BARS,
PUBLIC and PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS,
and BILLIARD-ROOM, contains SIXTEEN
Spacious and well-furnished BED-ROOMS.

For further particulars, apply to
C. D. WILKINSON,
Solicitor,
Queen's Road,
or THE PROPRIETOR,
Stag Hotel.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1894. [746]

FOR SALE.

5 inch GALVANIZED IRON WASHERS,
5 inch GALVANIZED IRON WASHERS,
5 inch GALVANIZED ROUND IRON, 18
feet long.

Apply to
CHOY CHEW,
No. 243, Praya West,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1894. [745]

The TAKINGS from June 1st, 1893, to June
1st, 1894, amounted to over 3,500 Japanese
Yen (Eight Thousand Five Hundred) equal to
5,500 Mexican Dollars.
Duty on Woolen Cloth imported into Japan
only amounts to about 2 cents, gold, per yard, 56
inches wide, all qualities, so that this Business
offers an opportunity for lucrative employment
of Capital.

Apply to

CHOY CHEW,

Mongkong, 3rd July, 1894. [745]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LAMPS.

" ROCHESTER" BANGING LAMPS, 200 Candle-power, \$10 each.

TABLE LAMPS, WALL LAMPS, VERANDAH LAMPS.

STREET LAMPS, HALL AND PASSAGE LAMPS.

SHIP'S CABIN, SALOON AND BERTH LAMPS.

SPIRIT STOVES, TRAVELLER'S STOVES, COFFEE MACHINE.

HAND LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1894. [743]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[743]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "KREMLIN"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETOR THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Podder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOËTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisines* being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandas, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Room, the

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1894.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.

D. C. & Co's

DISINFECTING FLUID.

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles.....	\$0.50
Per gallon.....	\$2.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1894.

[36]

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently fitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on Application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER-WATER

PURE TABLE WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.
The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking Road,
Shanghai.

Bonica Ingless, 14, Escorts, Manila.
The Canton Dispensary, Canton.

The Dispensary, Foochow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.
London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, I.C.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894.

[5]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1894.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE SANITARY BOARD.

The correspondence published in our issue of yesterday only too plainly indicated an unfortunate difference of opinion between the Governor and the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board in consequence of his Excellency having, in response to an expression of opinion from the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, sanctioned the removal to an improvised native hospital at Lal-chi-kok—which is a Customs station on the Chinese mainland, opposite Stonecutters' Island—of any Chinese in this colony suffering from plague who wished to go there. It has been authoritatively stated, and the statement has not been denied that Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, after thoroughly endorsing an entirely

opposite policy, made this concession to native prejudices and the ill-timed clamour of the Chamber of Commerce, without obtaining the views of the Executive Council, or even consulting the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board, into whose hands he had placed full powers to deal with the plague as they thought best. It is further said, and generally believed, that his Excellency acted as he did on the advice of Mr. J. H. STRAKER LOCKHART, the Acting Colonial Secretary. Whatever opposite views may exist as to the wisdom or expediency, or otherwise, of supporting this new edition of the old Glass-works dépôt of combined plague and filth at Lai-chi-kok, there cannot possibly among sensible men be two opinions as to the weakness and folly exhibited under the circumstances by the Governor in making this concession on his own sole responsibility; it was such a direct slap in the face to the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board that, when they received instructions from the Acting Colonial Secretary to make specific arrangements for the removal of patients from Hongkong to the already greatly overcrowded Chinese plague station, they unanimously declined to carry out the official ukase. In this refusal the Permanent Committee had the hearty co-operation and support of the members of the Medical Staff, who, we believe, likewise forwarded a joint protest to the Government, and the result is, as of course anyone who has studied our present ruler's backboneness of policy knew would be the case, that Governor ROBINSON has "climbed down" and—to continue the classical simile—"taken a back seat." After, apparently without thought or consideration, issuing to the Chinese a proclamation (doubtless the skilled hand-work of that erudite Chinese living classic, Kao the Long-headed), which is such an exhibition of weakness and vacillation that it will make him the Jeer and bye-word in every yamen throughout the Chinese Empire, the scoff of every foreign tongue in the ports of the Far East, from Yukoh-ma to Vladivostock and from Newchwang to Singapore, Governor ROBINSON, equally without thought or consideration, tamely submits to what could only be regarded as a covert threat, and drags the dignity of Great Britain in the mud. Perhaps it would be unfair to throw the entire blame for these series of extraordinary blunders on the shoulders of his Excellency, although no doubt the sole responsibility is his; but he is admittedly a weak man, quite unfit to grapple with a serious difficulty, and he has been left almost without a single capable adviser. Mr. STUART LOCKHART has undoubtedly done his best as Colonial Secretary, but the gentleman's best in questions where combined brains, strength, firmness, diplomacy and experience are essentials to success does not reach a high standard—in fact, he has proved the most pronounced failure, always excepting MITCHELL INNES, as he has been the most exceptionally lucky of the greatly-vaunted but miserably inefficient cadet system. It is an almost invariable rule that student who bolts away whatever brains he may possess in studying the Chinese language and the Chinese themselves, is never of any practical use for anything else, and Mr. LOCKHART would seem to be no exception to that rule. He might do worse than apply for leave to go to Japan and allow a stronger man to have a chance where he has so lamentably failed, and it would perhaps be just as well if the Governor accompanied him. They are both worse than useless in Hongkong at the present crisis.

TELEGRAMS.

TALENT RECOGNISED.

LONDON, July 3rd.
Sir Charles Russell replaces the late Lord Coleridge as Lord Chief Justice of England.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

The remains of M. Carnot have been interred in the Panthéon.

The Emperor William of Germany, on the occasion of the funeral, pardoned the two French officers who were arrested at Kiel in August last year and condemned to prison for espionage.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN AMERICA.

A great strike of railwaymen, affecting two-thirds of the United States, has occurred. Troops have been sent against the strikers.

FRENCH NEWS.

PARIS, June 27th.
Mr. CASIMIR PÉRIER has been elected President of the French Republic by 451 votes, against 195 for M. BRISON, 97 for M. DUPUY, 59 for General FÉVRIER, and 27 for M. ARAGO.

The election of the new President has been favourably received in Paris.

There has been rioting at Lyons and several Italian confectionery and grocery shops were sacked. Fifteen hundred arrests have been made. Quiet was re-established this morning.

Foreign parliaments can now turn to manifest their sympathies towards France.

H.M.S. *Esk* was at Chinkiang on the 25th ulto. A WATER-FAMINE was feared at Yokohama last week.

The Russian war-ship *Mandjou* left Shanghai for Korea on the 28th ulto.

Governor Sir W. Robinson must have discovered by this time that the best wisdom is the kind you are compelled to buy at a high price.

"The irony of fate!" is said to have been the ejaculation that burst from Mr. G. Sharp when the first shock of the Yokohama earthquake was experienced.

For having stolen a shirt valued at one dollar, an unemployed seaman named James McNamee was today sent to gaol for six weeks by Mr. E. Wodehouse.

THE 442 Chinese coolies who arrived at Singapore by the steamship *Nanshan* from Swatow on the 27th ulto. were placed in quarantine at St. John's Island.

OPHTHALMIA is reported to have broken out among the soldiers in Tokyo a few days ago, and is rapidly spreading, ten or more new cases being reported daily.

IT is announced that Wu, Tantsai (Wo Jim-pah) has been appointed by Viceroy Li Hung-chang to join the Directorate of the Imperial Railways of North China, in Tientsin.

First Missionary—Verily, these are the days of affliction.

Second Missionary—Nay, brother, say rather they are those of confusion!

ORDERS have recently been issued by the Japanese Government that no vessel from Hongkong can enter Japanese port unless she has been nine days away, and free from sickness.

THE British gunboat *Firebrand*, having completed a thorough overhaul, left port on a trial trip round the island this afternoon. Everything worked smoothly, and the old "tub" is now alleged to be as good as ever.

AT the Marine Magistrate's Court to-day, Capt. RUMERY presiding, twelve seamen of the American ship *A. G. Rogers* were sent to gaol for seven days' hard labour for refusing to obey the lawful orders of Capt. Rivers.

LUTI, Viceroy of Nanking, is shortly expected in Shanghai on important business. It is surmised that his Excellency, in view of the expected trouble with Japan, is desirous of seeing that the forts at Woosung and coast defences generally are in thorough order.

Bellie Biel—I was real glad der cholera have come.

Old Soak—What! Tired of boozing?

Bellie Biel—Never! But dei water is forbidden; we can now take der visky straight!

THE Shanghai magistrate, a native paper says, is having four steel wooden collars (cargoes) made, weighing eighty catties each (very nearly 100 lbs.), for the special benefit of loafers, known also among the Chinese as *the min*.

THE large accumulations of coal in Kobe are decreasing gradually; and it is stated that on June 17th, 6,000 tons was the total remaining on board the ships in port. The prices are consequently on the rise, new arrivals not being expected.

A SHANGHAI native paper reports that some high official from Peking is to be appointed to Korea for the purpose of consulting with the King of Korea, and the Japanese Minister of State. It is to be the trouble that now exists settled by arbitration.

THE P. & O. steamer *Ancona*, which arrived here yesterday from Japan, encountered the tail-end of the recent typhoon on the 30th, and in addition to getting a thorough "dusting" sustained considerable damage to her port bulwarks. Who was the "Jonah?"

"NARRABEN'S" latest from the Land of the Southern Cross: The Mayor of Manila (Sydney) when enlarging on the trying nature of his various duties plainerly observed: "Of course, in my public capacity I have to be like Caesar's wife—All things to all men!" What price?

UP to the 15th ulto, 14,872,400 kins of tea are reported to have arrived in Yokohama this season from the interior; 14,142,600 kins were sold, and 720,800 kins remained in stock. At the same period last year, these figures were 13,390,000 kins, 12,080,000 kins, and 1,059,000 kins respectively.

THE Japanese steamer *Ariaki Maru*, Capt. A. MURRAY, which arrived this morning from Kuchino-ura with a cargo of coal, met with exceptially heavy weather, but was lucky enough just to miss the typhoon. The *Ariaki Maru* was "hove-to" for nineteen hours, and a strong wind blew up with it.

THE Directors of the Kiangnan Arsenal received a telegram on the 28th ulto, from the Viceroy of the Liang Kiang to supply the Nan-yan war-vessels with munitions of war, provisions, naval forces, &c., and the e-vests are to anchor at Woosung and be ready to leave on actual service at a moment's notice, which appears to be the case.

THE long-talked-of Chinese Chamber of Commerce, which is now slowly rearing its head in New Street, promises to be one of the most ornamental and useful buildings in the western portion of the city. Such an institution has long been needed by the large and influential section of the community by whom it is being built, and that being so it seems strange that such tardy progress is made towards its completion.

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THE P. & O. steamer *Rohilla* arrived here this morning from Shanghai twenty-four hours overdue, owing to Capt. Long postponing the vessel's departure from Woosung until Sunday morning, a consequence of the receipt of timely warning of the approach of the typhoon which, according to the special report published in another column, passed clean over the Indo-China Co.'s steamer *Tatang* about 25 miles to the northward of Wenchow.

THE removal of the recycling ship *Ariel* from the front of the Bund, comments the *N. C. Daily News*, shows what an advantage would be gained by the removal of all the opium ships.

Now that the storage of opium on shore is bond for the Customs, there is no more reason why these eye-sores should be tolerated; and we believe that some at least of the opium importers recognise that much unnecessary expenditure and inconvenience would be abridged by the entire discontinuance of the practice of storing opium on hulls.

ON Saturday, the 16th ulto, the Public Prosecutor of the High Court of Tokyo, who is conducting the prosecution of eight Koreans charged with conspiring to murder Kim Ok-kian, the political refugee, demanded that the following sentences be passed:

Ri-Ishishoku—Death, for instigating the murder of Kim Ok-kian and for attempted murder of Boku-Eiko.

Kawakuchi Taenekichi—Transportation for assisting in the murder of Kim Ok-kian.

Ri-Kelkwan and Tel-Rankyo—Imprisonment from two months to two years, and fine of from 2,000 to 30,000 yen, for the forcible confinement of Ri-Ishishoku.

Boku-Eiko, Boku-Hikichi, Kin-Kokoku, and Ryō-Shiman—Release, for insufficiency of evidence.

Mr. B. RUTTERING, in his weekly *Shaw Report*, dated Shanghai, 28th June, says:—The general tendency of the share market has been upward, although a great volume of business to record. In nearly all good securities, I am glad to say, there has been an improvement in value, notably in the two cargo boats.

There is a great strike of railwaymen, affecting two-thirds of the United States, has occurred. Troops have been sent against the strikers.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1894.

the untiring efforts of Doctors Lowson, Molyneux, and others to pull him through the crisis. The funeral of the unfortunate youth, which was attended by a large number of friends and acquaintances, took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, this afternoon. Bishop Jurdan, conducting the service in the Mortuary Chapel and at the grave. This will be sad news for Captain A. H. Renning, the deceased lad's father, who for a great number of years held a command in the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s service and now lives in New York.

We are glad to hear that the Japanese scientist, Mr. Allen, of the Hongkong Dispensary, and the soldiers on board the *Hyrax* are progressing favourably towards ultimate recovery.

The Stamp and Post Offices and other portions of the block of ancient and stuffy Government buildings situated opposite the Club, will be thoroughly disinfected to-morrow.

Just as we are going to press we learn that the condition of Professor Aoyama continues to be serious, but it is hoped he will ultimately recover. Yesterday the Emperor of Japan telegraphed inquiring into his condition and also investing him with a decoration of the 4th class. His colleague Dr. Ichigami is, if anything, slightly better.

The latest official returns are as follow:—

From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—			
	New Deaths	Disch. Remained	cured treatment
Hospital ship <i>Hyrax</i> ... 1	2	0	9
Kennedy-town.....	0	0	37
Slaughter House.....	10	5	73
A. M. Branch Hospital 1	3	0	19
Private houses.....	0	5	0
Total.....	12	15	138

Death from the rat-bite (9th May) up to July 3rd, noon, 2,445; grand total, 2,600.

From noon until 5 p.m. to-day:—At Tung Wah branch (including now only the Slaughter House) new cases 3; deaths since 1; sent to Canton in junks 1/2; total remaining under treatment at the Tung Wah branch, 76.

THE TROUBLES IN KOREA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CHUMULPO, June 19th.
The disturbances of the so-called Tong-hak party have led to more serious complications than we anticipated. The Chinese troops asked for by the Korean Government encamped to the number of 1,500 on the west coast, about 100 miles south of Chumulpo. They did not engage in any conflicts with the rebels, as the latter dispersed on hearing of the arrival of the troops. The latter left for China yesterday, with the exception of 500 who remain in Seoul.

But since last week the Japanese have been sending troops to Korea. Including the transports which came yesterday, about 5,000 have arrived. Of these 1,500 are in Seoul and the remainder in Chumulpo, quartered among the Japanese houses in the Japanese as well as the foreign Settlement. Two more transports are expected soon, when it is reported they will all go to Seoul. The troops are commanded by Major-General Oshima. The arrivals include 250 horses and a number of guns, with provisions and equipments for a three months' campaign. What it all means no one knows, as the Japanese do not discuss the subject. When asked they reply it is to protect their people, but no one is able to see why it requires 6,000 or 7,000 troops to protect their people, since there is no danger from which to protect them. There are eight Japanese men-of-war in port as well as three Chinese, one Russian, one French and the U.S. flagship. The telegraph line to China is reported as broken. Large numbers of Chinese are leaving for China.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNE 20TH.
There are thirteen Japanese men-of-war here and fourteen steamers and transports, and one American, one Russian, and three Chinese men-of-war. There are in all 5,000 Japanese, and 3,000 are expected to-morrow; 2,000 troops have gone to Seoul, and there are 1,000 at Fusan and 2,000 at Yuensan. Food is scarce, and as the wires are broken we cannot telegraph to Chosco for more. The Chinese women and children at Seoul are leaving here by the *Chinlung* to-morrow for China, also a lot of Japanese women for Japan.

For the last two days it has been blowing and raining heavily, and 10 inches of rain have fallen in that time. The Japanese troops have arrived but cannot land on account of the rough weather. The Chinese residents are flocking down to the coast and engaging junks to take them to China.

STANZHAI, June 26th.

A good many rumours are prevalent in native circles concerning preparations being made by the Chinese authorities for eventualities regarding Korea. It is said that the Nanking Viceroy has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister in London to urge on the construction of the four torpedo-boat destroyers ordered from England and Germany last spring, and also to see if there are any ironclads and cruisers ready to be launched or lying idle in either country which can be bought for the fleet immediately. The Viceroy Li is reported to have sent a telegram to the same effect concerning the Peking fleet. The latter Viceroy has also telegraphed from Tientsin to Canton asking his brother, who is Governor-General there, to be prepared to send five vessels of the Canton fleet, including the *Kuang-yi*, *Kuang-chia*, and *Kuang-shui*, which took part in the recent naval manoeuvres in the Gulf of Pechili, and which have since returned to Canton. Officers commanding the cruisers of the Nanking fleet, now at Woosung, have had secret instructions recently to prepare for sea at a moment's notice. The steel cruiser *Faoming*, which was to have started for Nanking in order to turn into a training ship for the Nanking Naval School cadets, has not yet gone, as she may be required to join the Nanking fleet and go North.

SHANGHAI, 27th June.
A telegram received here from Tientsin states that the Viceroy Li's crack troops at Haileachau, (fifteen miles from Tientsin) have received orders to be ready for active service at a moment's notice. These troops, which comprise one and a half army corps (Chinese computation), or about 10,000 men, and include a complete equipment of horse, foot and artillery, are under the command of General Wei, an Aihui man, much trusted by the Viceroy Li.

It was confidently reported yesterday among well-informed Chinese that Liu Ming-chuan had been despatched by the Throne, at the request of Yunnan, the Chinese Resident at Seoul, to go to Korea as Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese forces, with full powers to act without being subject to constant telegraphic control. The appointment is a very probable one, as we were informed a year ago in a series of articles headed "China and her Future Leaders," Liu Ming-chuan is regarded as one of the two chief leaders of the armies of China in any contest with a Foreign Power. He won his spurs fighting under Li Hung-chang against the Taiping, and his comparative success in keeping the French out of Formosa brought him prominently to the front. His appointment is only reported, and the wires to the North are now closed, but the report is not unlikely to turn out well founded.

Our native correspondent at Peking writes:—

The decree which called

Governor of Anhui, to Peking, was occasioned by the secret denunciations of a Censor, well-known in official circles as a man of sterling honesty and keen sense of duty. A memorial by a brother Censor at about the same time was also the cause of turning the former Tao-tai d'ignite of Shanghai, Lu Pei-ying, from Chinkiang to Peking. Financial questions were the theme of both memorials. His Majesty has not yet sent these memorials to the Grand Council Secretaries, hence neither has appeared in the *Peking Gazette*, the reason being that the Emperor wishes by personal examination to find out the truth of the charges. With reference to affairs in Korea, and the attitude of the Japanese Government, except at the Tsung-lu Yamé, whose ministers daily send and receive several long telegrams from Tientsin after consulting with the Emperor, the city of Peking appears little disturbed by rumours of war. Pekingites, if speaking at all of this matter, merely say that the frontier barbarians are again making a nuisance of themselves.

SHANGHAI, June 28th.

Mr. Liu Kang-hou, Director of the Kiangnan Arsenal, received a telegram yesterday from the Nanking Viceroy to send orders to the Nanyang fleet to assemble at Woosung, and be ready to proceed to sea at once. We also hear that of the three large steel cruisers of the Canton fleet, namely the *Kuang-chia*, *Kuang-yi* and *Kuang-shui*, which participated in the recent naval manoeuvres up North, two are still either with the fleet in Korean waters or are getting ready at Weihsien, the *Kuang-yi* being the only one which returned South, and she will probably be here en route to Tientsin in a day or two. These ships are commanded and officered for the most part by young men who received their first foreign education in the United States. Their Commodore is named Wei and is reported to have seen slightly better.

The latest official returns are as follow:—

From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—

New Deaths Disch. Remained cases cured treatment

Hospital ship *Hyrax*... 1 2 0 9

Kennedy-town..... 0 0 0 37

Slaughter House..... 10 5 0 73

A. M. Branch Hospital 1 3 0 19

Private houses..... 0 5 0 0

Total..... 12 15 0 138

Death from the rat-bite (9th May) up to July 3rd, noon, 2,445; grand total, 2,600.

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set fire to the boat, the result of which was that four of the gang were so severely burned that they have since departed to the special quarter to Shoo reserved for heretics' slaves. A reward of \$100 has been offered for the capture of the looter, who is said to be an old Hongkong school-boy, which latter fact indicates that the money spent on the education of Chinese in both countries, His Majesty has not yet sent these memorials to the Grand Council Secretaries, hence neither has appeared in the *Peking Gazette*, the reason being that the Emperor wishes by personal examination to find out the truth of the charges. With reference to affairs in Korea, and the attitude of the Japanese Government, except at the Tsung-lu Yamé, whose ministers daily send and receive several long telegrams from Tientsin after consulting with the Emperor, the city of Peking appears little disturbed by rumours of war. Pekingites, if speaking at all of this matter, merely say that the frontier barbarians are again making a nuisance of themselves.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crown'd out" of last night's issue:

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3rd.

The dismissal of the Bulgarian Prime Minister, Stambuloff, by Prince Ferdinand caused a sensation here, but it is not regarded as menacing the peace of Europe or offering any prospect of the solution of the Bulgarian question, for Russia's objection was not to Stambuloff personally, but to Prince Ferdinand's illegal occupancy of the Bulgarian throne, which Russia holds to be an infraction of the Berlin treaty.

PARIS, June 4th.

In the Chamber of Deputies today, M. Goblet said the composition of the new Ministry was not in accordance with the express will of the Chamber.

MM. Bourgeois and Buisson stated they were given a free hand.

To this Goblet replied his party was not consulted in the formation of the Cabinet. The Radicals, he added, had no confidence in the Ministry and the Dupuy régime would, in the opinion of the speaker, mean the condition of affairs was worse than a monarchy.

Premier Dupuy, replying to M. Goblet, said that in leaving the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies he had not shown any lack of interest in any inquiry respecting a statement in the *Figaro*, attributed to General de Gallie, that the French leaders were unable to handle the present military army, General Mac-Millan, the Minister of War, opposed the demand.

Gratet based his motion upon an alleged interview with General de Gallie published in the *Figaro*. The debate resulted in a tremendous uproar, but a motion expressing confidence in the army and in the honour and patriotism of its chief, was finally adopted by a vote of 400 to 83, and the Chamber then adjourned.

A dispatch from Berlin to the *Standard* says: Several deaths from cholera have occurred among refugees near Thorn, a town of West Prussia, the epidemic having spread to the French. Monks, the missionaries, found many Jews in cells and cavae, suffering from hopeless diseases, some blind, some fever stricken and some consumptive, and all glad of a half-penny in charity per week. Most of the 40,000 Jews there are interned.

A dispatch from Berlin to the *Standard* says: The *Figaro* sends to us a letter describing the work of the society's mission in Jerusalem. Mr. Monfort, the missionary, found many Jews in cells and cavae, suffering from hopeless diseases, some blind, some fever stricken and some consumptive, and all glad of a half-penny in charity per week.

PARIS, June 5th.

During the debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the demand of M. Grouet for an inquiry respecting a statement in the *Figaro*, attributed to General de Gallie, that the French leaders were unable to handle the present military army, General Mac-Millan, the Minister of War, opposed the demand.

Gratet based his motion upon an alleged interview with General de Gallie published in the *Figaro*. The debate resulted in a tremendous uproar, but a motion expressing confidence in the army and in the honour and patriotism of its chief, was finally adopted by a vote of 400 to 83, and the Chamber then adjourned.

There was an uproar in the Chamber.

Finally M. Dupuy accepted M. Issambe's motion that the Chamber had confidence the Government would pursue a policy of radical reform and defense of secular rights.

M. Issambe's motion was unanimously adopted by a vote of 315 to 162.

Lady Victor Blackwood, youngest daughter of the British Ambassador, Marquis of Dufferin, was married to-day to William Leo Plunkett, eldest son of Lord Plunkett, Archbishop of Dublin. The father of the bridegroom officiated.

Lord Dufferin gave his daughter away.

ROME, June 4th.

There was a crowded session of the Chamber of Deputies to-day in order to discuss the motion made by Premier Crispi on Saturday last. Crispi moved that the Chamber instruct a committee of eighteen, to be made up of members of the separate political sections, with the task of preparing and presenting to the Queen of the House of Commons, a measure reforming the expenses of the public service, in order to introduce the greatest possible economies. The House meanwhile abstaining from any discussion of financial matters.

Adopted by a vote of 215 to 215.

After the adjournment of the Chamber the Cabinet Council convened and was still sitting at 11 o'clock to-night.

MIDNIGHT.

It is reported that the subject discussed by the Cabinet was the smallness of the majority by which Signor Crispi's motion was adopted by the Chamber, and that the Ministers intimated their readiness to resign should the Premier consider it necessary. It is said Signor Crispi will proceed to the Quirinal in the morning and confer with King Humbert in regard to the matter.

Many anarchists were arrested in Rome on Saturday to prevent their raising a disturbance during the demonstration in honour of Garibaldi. The military review was a great success, and the King and Queen were greeted with acclamations. In the evening the streets were filled with orderly crowds witnessing a display of fireworks.

Much excitement prevails in political circles. It is expected Premier Crispi will make important declarations to-morrow.

NEW YORK, June 4th.

The *World's* San Salvador cable says: Constantine reigns here, notwithstanding the gloomy bulletins claiming victories over the rebels. The Eritreans are making a strong stand and a brave fight, but reports indicate that the rebels are gaining. The rebels are marching on Asmara. It is reported that the city of La Union is in revolt. The United States cruiser *Bennington* will protect American interests.

WASHINGTON, June 4th.

A few scanty details of the fall of President Ezeiza were received late in the day, in the following dispatch from Commander Thomas of the United States steamship *Bennington*:—

"LA LIBERTAD, June 4th.

To Secretary of Navy, Washington: The revolution has been successful. The President of Salvador has escaped to-day and has gone on board a German warship already ready to leave La Libertad. The brother of the President has been dead three weeks. This fact has been kept secret.

WUDA PESTH, June 4th.

In the Unterhaus to-day Dr. Wekerle, the Premier, whose resignation is in the hands of the Emperor, announced that, as the Crown had not fully accepted the Government's proposition, the Ministry had resigned. The Emperor, however, had not come to a final decision to accept the resignations. Upon the motion of Dr. Wekerle the House decided to suspend the sittings temporarily, in order that something more definite could be announced regarding the Cabinet situation. The opinion gains ground that Dr. Wekerle will remain in office.

Disastrous floods are reported from British Columbia. Miles of country are inundated through the overflow of the River Fraser and Skagit, and a vast amount of property has been destroyed. The loss is estimated at £100,000.

LEXINGTON, June 4th.

Professor William Rotcher, the eminent political reformer, is dead. He was born in Hanover on October the 21st, 1817.

BOSTON, June 4th.

Ex-Governor Charles Collins, V. Zast, of Rhode Island, died to-day in Brooklyn.

TUXPAN (Mex.), June 4th.

A terrific windstorm passed over Tuxpan, seventy miles back in the country, destroying stores and dwellings, killing ten persons and wounding fifteen others.

COWES (Isle of Wight), June 4th.

The twenty-rates race here to-day was won by the Dragon; the Diderot being second.

LONDON, June 4th.

At the conference of the National Farmers Union to-day, Henry Labouchere moved the ultimate abolition of the House of Lords, and that the Government should, during the present session of Parliament, introduce a bill providing that when the Lords reject a measure passed by the House of Commons, the latter shall exceed such a bill in its original form for the royal assent. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Further trouble is reported from the Cripple Creek colony in Colorado, United States. The strike is at great force, and all fully armed.

They have succeeded in forcibly attacking one of the owners of the mine, and are holding him pending the payment of a large ransom. Some of the non-union workers have been shot dead whilst leaving their work by a party of the strikers who were lying in ambush.

